

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Steve Busti is an individual residing in Austin, Texas.

4. Defendant Platinum Studios, Inc. is a California corporation with a principal place of business at 2029 S. Westgate Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90025.

5. Defendant Scott Mitchell Rosenberg is an individual residing in Los Angeles, California. He is the Chairman & CEO of Defendant Platinum Studios, Inc.

6. Defendant Universal Pictures, a Division of Universal City Studios LLC is a California Corporation with a principal place of business at 100 Universal City Plaza, Universal City, CA 91608.

7. Defendant Dreamworks II Distribution Co., LLC. is a Delaware Limited Liability Company with a principal place of business at 100 Universal City Plaza Building 5121 Universal City, CA 91608.

FACTS

A. PLAINTIFF AND HIS COPYRIGHT

8. Plaintiff is a writer/artist with many published and internationally distributed comic books to his credit.

9. Some time in early 1994, Plaintiff came up with the concept for a new comic centered around the idea of alien invaders set during the old west.

10. By late 1994, Plaintiff had finished his creation which was to appear in

his comic book series “Bizarre Fantasy” and would be titled “Cowboys and Aliens.”

11. In November of 1994, a preview of the “Cowboys and Aliens” story appeared on the back cover of “Bizarre Fantasy #0.” Also, in this month, Comic Shop News, a comic book oriented publication distributed to comic book stores nationwide, published issue #388 which ran a feature on Plaintiff’s “Cowboys and Aliens. In that same issue, on the same page that Plaintiff’s feature appeared, a story appeared concerning Malibu Studios and defendant Scott Mitchell Rosenberg.

12. In January of 1995, “Cowboys and Aliens” was published in the issue “Bizarre Fantasy #1” and was internationally distributed on March 1, 1995.



13. Plaintiff, by virtue of the creation of his original, creative work fixed in

a tangible medium of expression, has valid copyrights in the artwork and text of “Bizarre Fantasy #1” and the “Cowboys and Aliens” story (“the works”) contained therein.

14. On September 29, 2011, in accordance with the provisions of federal law, Plaintiff registered his copyrights in the works. *See* VA 1-790-496. This registration is valid and subsisting. A true and correct copy of this registration is attached as Exhibit A.

B. DEFENDANTS’ INFRINGEMENT

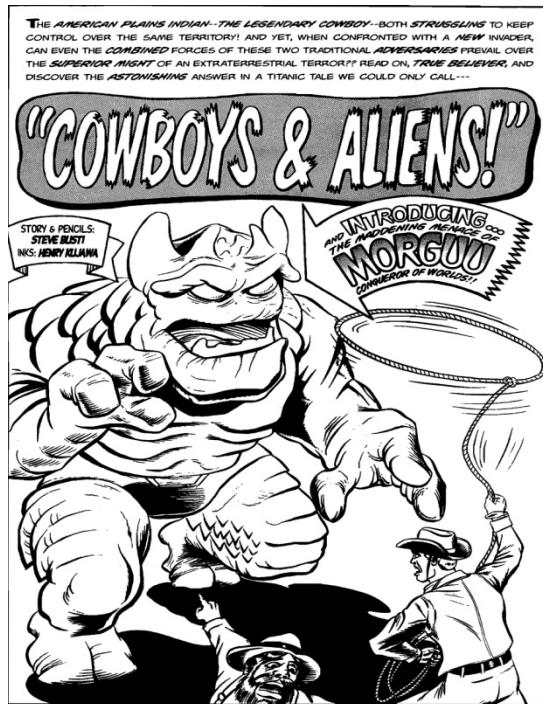
15. In October of 2006, Defendant Platinum Studios, Inc., with the personal direction of Defendant Scott Mitchell Rosenberg, launched the graphic novel series “Cowboys & Aliens.”

16. Defendant Platinum Studios’ version of Cowboys and Aliens has been in continuous production since 2006.

17. In 2011, in anticipation of the film release of “Cowboys & Aliens,” Defendants released another publication of their infringing comic which the parties have stipulated [#33] is identical to the originally published 2006 version except for the covers, copyright and title pages, and various bonus, biographical, and promotional materials.

18. Defendants’ “Cowboys & Aliens” graphic novel contains striking similarities to Plaintiff’s copyrighted “Cowboys and Aliens” work including an alien spaceship zooming overhead the main cowboy character, the spacecraft being

discovered by Native American warriors (specifically Apache) who are then attacked. The alien commander in Defendants' work is incredibly similar to the alien conqueror "Morguu" in Plaintiff's work. The works also share the unique expression of the blending of two distinct genres with cowboys and aliens coexisting in the same universe and having alien invaders landing and invading during the old west time period. In addition, the works both illustrate the traditional nemeses cowboys and Native Americans putting aside their differences to repel the alien invaders.



8



19. In June of 2010, filming of the movie adaptation of Defendants' "Cowboys & Aliens" began. The film was released by Defendants Universal Studios and Dreamworks II Distribution Co., LLC, premiered on July 23, 2011 in San Diego, and July 29th, 2011 nationwide and in Canada. The film has grossed over 100 million dollars domestically.

20. The film version of “Cowboys & Aliens” is an unauthorized derivative work of Plaintiff’s “Cowboys and Aliens” comic under 17 U.S.C. § 106 (2). In addition, the film version shares many striking similarities with Plaintiff’s work including: the use of a large, muscular, and reptilian alien invader, the blending of two distinct genres with cowboys and aliens coexisting in the same universe and having alien invaders landing and invading during the old west time period, and the illustration of the traditional nemeses cowboys and Native Americans putting aside their differences to repel the alien invaders.

21. The “Cowboys & Aliens” film was released on DVD and Blu-Ray video format on December 6, 2011. Defendants have also entered into numerous merchandising agreements for the making of toys, posters, clothing, etc.

22. On August 3, 2011, Plaintiff, through his counsel, sent a certified letter return receipt requested to Defendants Platinum Studios & Universal Studios informing them of their infringing activity. Defendants never replied to Plaintiff’s letter.

23. Defendants had access to Plaintiff’s copyrighted work because the work was published internationally and widely available. In addition, as stated above, Defendant, Mr. Rosenberg and his Malibu Studio, were featured in Comic Shop News #388 on the same page as the preview for Plaintiff’s work. Defendants’ graphic novel “Cowboys & Aliens,” and its accompanying feature film, are so substantially similar to Plaintiff’s work as to show copying.

C. EFFECT OF DEFENDANTS' INFRINGEMENT

24. Defendants' unauthorized copying of Plaintiff's original work has interfered with his exclusive rights to reproduce his copyrighted work, prepare derivative works based on his work, to distribute his work, and to publicly perform and display his work.

25. Defendants' infringing activity has caused Plaintiff substantial damage as Defendants have made, and continue to make, millions of dollars through the exploitation of their infringing works.

26. Defendants' continuing infringement of Plaintiff's work is causing irreparable harm to Plaintiff.

COUNT 1: COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT

27. Plaintiff repeats the allegations above as if fully set forth herein.

28. The acts of Defendants complained herein constitute infringement of Plaintiff's registered copyright in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501 (a).

29. Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's work was willful and with knowledge that their conduct constituted copyright infringement.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that:

(a) Plaintiff recover all damages it has sustained as a result of Defendants' activities.

(b) Plaintiff recover any additional profits of the Defendants resulting from their infringement.

(c) Plaintiff recover such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a jury trial in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b).

Dated: June 18, 2012

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/- Joshua G. Jones

Joshua G. Jones

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ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF

Certificate of Service

I certify that on June 18, 2012 the foregoing PLAINTIFF'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT was filed using the CM/ECF system which will send notice of such filing to all attorneys of record.

/s/ - Joshua Jones